

Mr. McKaig argued against all the amendments.

Mr. Barnes discussed the subject at considerable length, and contended that the ends of popular education can best be served by committing the whole question to the control of the several counties and the city of Baltimore, respectively, to be conducted in each according to the wants and desires of the people.

Mr. Nelson followed, and replied to the speech of Mr. Brown, made on the 19th instant, and declared the present school system of Maryland to be a Yankee system taken from the hotbed of Massachusetts pollution, and intended and used for the support of the offspring of the Mayflower cargo and the Praise God Barebones of this day.

Mr. McKaig rose to a personal explanation. He held in his hand a paper, called, he believed, the American and Commercial Advertiser, the editor of which was a 19th of April hero, who wanted to shoulder his musket and kill everybody. This paper states that he (Mr. McK.) had said here that the negro had no soul. He had never said any such thing, and pronounced the statement a miserable falsehood.

Mr. Walsh argued against the present school system as infamous. It was forced upon the people of Maryland against their will, and was being used in the interests of the enemies of the people of Maryland, and should be wiped out as soon as possible.

The Convention then, at 3.10 P. M., adjourned.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

ANNAPOLIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1867.

Convention met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Carter presented *memorials from the State of Virginia*, the city of Washington, the city of Georgetown, the city of Alexandria, W. W. Corcoran, J. Philip Roman and others, asking that some action be taken by the Convention relative to the mode of appointing directors in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, whereby, upon every change of politics in the executive or legislative depart-